#### BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE



#### AIR FORCE INSTRUCTION 51-701

16 AUGUST 2011

PACIFIC AIR FORCES COMMAND Supplement 15 NOVEMBER 2013

Law

NEGOTIATING, CONCLUDING, REPORTING, AND MAINTAINING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

#### COMPLIANCE WITH THIS PUBLICATION IS MANDATORY

ACCESSIBILITY: Publications and forms are available for downloading or ordering on the e-

Publishing website at www.e-Publishing.af.mil

**RELEASABILITY:** There are no releasability restrictions on this publication.

OPR: AF/JAO Certified by: AF/JAO

(Col Craig Miller)

Pages: 30

Supersedes: AFI 51-701, 6 May 1994

(PACAF)

OPR: HQ PACAF/A4XP Certified by: HQ PACAF/A4X

(Mr. Russell R. Grunch)

Pages:14

Supersedes: AFI 51-701\_PACAFSUP1,

3 JUNE 2009

This Instruction implements Air Force Policy Directive (AFPD) 51-7, *International Law*. It delegates the authority to negotiate and conclude certain categories of international agreements and sets guidelines for processing these agreements. It also explains how to gain the approval to negotiate and conclude international agreements that are beyond the listed delegations. It details reporting and record-keeping requirements and is consistent with Department of Defense Directive (DODD) 5530.3, *International Agreements* and Title 1 United States Code (USC) Section 112b (Case-Zablocki Act). This publication applies to all United States Air Force (USAF), Air Force Reserve (USAFR), and Air National Guard (ANG) military and civilian personnel.

Refer recommended changes and questions about this publication to the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) using the AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication; route

AF Form 847 from the field through appropriate functional chain of command. Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with AFMAN 33-363, Management of Records, and disposed of in accordance with Records Disposition Schedule the Air Force (RDS) located https://www.mv.af.mil/afrims/afrims/afrims/rims.cfm. This publication may be supplemented at any level, but all direct Supplements must be routed to the OPR of this publication for coordination prior to certification and approval. No waivers may be granted for any part of this publication.

(PACAF) This publication applies to Headquarters Pacific Air Forces and all subordinate units. It does not apply to the Air National Guard or the US Air Force Reserve Units. It delegates the authority to enter, negotiate, and conclude certain types of international agreements to Numbered Air Force (NAF) Commanders. It explains how to obtain approval for entering, negotiating, and concluding those agreements for which authority is not delegated and how to terminate agreements. New or revised material is indicated by an (\*).

(PACAF) Ensure that all records created as a result of processes prescribed in this publication are maintained in accordance with Air Force Manual (AFMAN) 33-363, *Management of Records*, and disposed of in accordance with Air Force Records Information Management System (AFRIMS) Records Disposition Schedule (RDS) located at <a href="https://www.my.af.mil/afrims/afrims/afrims/rims.cfm">https://www.my.af.mil/afrims/afrims/afrims/afrims/rims.cfm</a>

#### **SUMMARY OF CHANGES**

This document has been substantially revised and must be completely reviewed. It provides a current listing of offices requiring reports, and it describes the process for appropriate notifications when negotiating, concluding and terminating international agreements.

(PACAF) This supplement implements AFI 51-701, NEGOTIATING, CONCLUDING, REPORTING, AND MAINTAINING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS and establishes PACAF procedures. It delegates authority to enter into, negotiate and conclude international agreements to NAF commanders with limited authority to re-delegate negotiation and conclusion authority. It updates organizational symbols and provides clarification of roles and responsibilities of the agreement manager and functional experts including additional SJA and FM review and approval requirements. Twice a year reporting requirements, more detailed explanations of joint committee generated documents, record keeping, and handling an administrative agreement are also added.

1.	Scope of Authority.	3
2.	Procedures.	8
2.	(PACAF) Coordination with appropriate functional managers at all levels, including MAJCOM and other Air Force and DoD agencies	8
3.	Amendments.	12
4.	Oral Agreements.	12

5.	Agreements in Foreign Languages.	12
6.	International Agreements Containing Advance Payment Terms	13
7.	Reporting Agreements.	13
7.	(PACAF) . To ensure time limits for notification of agreement consummation to Congress:	14
8.	Negotiating History of Agreements.	14
9.	Office of Record.	15
10.	Compliance.	15
Attachment 1-	-GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION	17
Attachment 2-	-PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTING TO NEGOTIATE OR CONCLUDE AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT	20
Attachment 2-	–(PACAF) SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL LETTER FORMAT	21
Attachment 3-	-REPORTING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS	22
Attachment 3-	–(PACAF) SAMPLE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT FORMAT	24
Attachment 4-	-INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH POLICY SIGNIFICANCE	25
Attachment 4	–(PACAF) SAMPLE FISCAL MEMORANDUM FORMAT	27
Attachment 5-	–(Added-PACAF) SAMPLE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE CERTIFICATION	28
Attachment 6-	—(Added-PACAF) SAMPLE ADDENDUM FORMAT	29
Attachment 7-	—(Added-PACAF) SAMPLE DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FORMAT	30

- **1. Scope of Authority.** This Instruction is procedural only. Substantive legal authority for each obligation the United States will assume must reside in constitutional, statutory, or other legal authority applicable to the subject matter of the proposed agreement.
  - 1.1. Authority. Air Force personnel, or those serving with the Air Force, must obtain written approval from one of the following authorities before they may initiate, negotiate, or conclude international agreements:
    - 1.1.1. The Secretary of the Air Force or an authorized representative.
    - 1.1.2. The head of an organizational element of the Air Force, or designee, who has proper delegated authority.
    - 1.1.3. The head of another organizational element of the Department of Defense (DoD), or an authorized representative, with delegated authority with respect to the particular type of international agreement involved under AFPD 51-7 and DODD 5530.3.

- 1.2. Delegation of Authority. This paragraph reflects long-standing Secretary of the Air Force delegations of authority. Subject to paragraph 1.5, commanders of major commands (MAJCOM), field operating agencies (FOA), and the heads of Headquarters Air Force (HAF) organizations are delegated the authority to negotiate and conclude international agreements, or to approve the negotiation and conclusion of such agreements, involving predominantly Air Force matters that are within the authority and responsibility of such commanders and heads, in the following categories:
  - 1.2.1. Technical, operational, working, or similar agreements or arrangements concluded pursuant to a treaty or executive agreement that entails implementing arrangements.
    - 1.2.1.1. **Note**: Do not assume that if an agreement merely implements an existing agreement it is not a new international agreement and that the requirements of AFPD 51-7 and DODD 5530. 3 do not apply. Also, do not assume previously delegated authority remains valid for implementing agreements. Narrowly interpret the delegation of authority for this category of agreements.
    - 1.2.1.2. In particular, authority is not delegated for implementing agreements which in any way expand or deviate from the basic agreement, or which address Status of Force Agreement (SOFA) rights or place restrictions on operating rights for military forces outside of the US. If there is any question as to proper procedures or any question whether properly delegated authority to negotiate an agreement exits, obtain advice from Deputy General Counsel, International Affairs (SAF/GCI) or the responsible staff judge advocate.
  - 1.2.2. Cooperative or reciprocal operational, logistical, training or other military support including the shared use or licensing of military equipment, facilities, services, or nonphysical resources.
  - 1.2.3. Combined military planning, command relationships, military exercises and operations, minor and emergency force deployments, or exchange programs. (For USAF officer exchanges with air forces of other governments, see AFI 16-107, *Military Personnel Exchange Program (MPEP)*. The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) (USD(P)) must approve the negotiation and conclusion of personnel exchange agreements.
  - 1.2.4. Collection and exchange of military information or data, other than military intelligence.
  - 1.2.5. Health and medical matters, including cooperative research, development, testing, evaluation, technical data exchange, and related standardization agreements concerning health and medical matters, provided that such agreements are not implemented through the security assistance program.
  - 1.2.6. Sharing or exchange of DoD communications equipment, facilities, support, services, or other communications resources with a foreign country or alliance organization such as North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) (including agreements pursuant to 10 USC §2350f, *Procurement of Communications Support and Related Supplies and Services*), the use of US military frequencies or frequency bands, and the use of US communications facilities and systems by foreign organizations, whether overseas or in the United States. Obtain approval in advance from the Under Secretary of

Defense for Intelligence (USD(I)) if such an agreement does not consist mainly of Air Force matters.

- 1.2.7. EXCEPTION: Agreements about operational command of joint forces require prior approval from the Chairman of the Joint Chief of Staff (CJCS).
- 1.3. Exercise of Delegated Authority. Appropriate individuals must exercise this authority in compliance with laws and regulations that apply to the particular subject matter of the international agreement involved and are authorized to communicate through command channels with the DoD entity responsible for approving such agreements. Also, when authority has been delegated to a DoD element to negotiate an agreement, either specifically or by category, it does not relieve the DoD element of the requirement to fully coordinate the agreement.
  - 1.3.1. Exercise this authority in full consultation with other Air Force and DoD organizations that have an interest in the subject matter of the agreement. In particular, an Air Force command or organization assigned to or located within the geographic area of a unified command must advise that command of any international negotiations which affect the unified command's plans and programs. The Air Force negotiators must give a copy of each agreement they conclude to the affected unified command. See Attachment 3 for other organizations which must receive copies of the agreement.
  - 1.3.2. Coordinate with the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) or its designee any agreement in paragraph 1.1.2. that involves significant changes in logistics support for US Armed Forces and that affects joint plans and programs (including base adjustments).
- 1.4. Redelegation of Authority. The authority delegated in paragraph 1.2. may be redelegated to subordinate commanders. However, redelegation does not relieve the delegating commander of the final responsibility for compliance with this Instruction and AFPD 51-7, Section 1A. Delegating commanders must send copies of all directives, messages, or correspondence redelegating authority or otherwise implementing this Instruction to the Operations and International Law Directorate, Office of The Judge Advocate General, HQ USAF/JAO. Staff actions "for the commander" are not redelegations.
- 1.4. (PACAF) HQ PACAF/A4 is the Office of Primary Responsibility (OPR) for administering all HQ PACAF agreements with the exception of intelligence exchange related agreements that are exclusively administered by A2. HQ PACAF-assigned personnel will not undertake any actions which could result in an international agreement (to include even the most basic discussions) without prior coordination with and approval from the international agreement program manager assigned to HQ PACAF/A4 and PACAF/JAO. Installation and Numbered Air Force (NAF) support agreement managers (SAM) are the OPRs for administering wing and NAF international agreements. However, NAF and Installation Commanders may appoint separate International Agreement Managers if they so desire. International agreement actions involving wing and NAF units should not be undertaken without prior coordination with the appropriate agreement manager.
  - 1.4.1. (Added-PACAF) Authority to negotiate and conclude international agreements or approve the negotiation and conclusion of such agreements which are not excluded by limitations contained in paragraphs 1.2 and 1.5 and for which PACAF/CC has authority to negotiate and conclude, is delegated to NAF commanders. NAF commanders may re-

- delegate their authority on an agreement-by-agreement basis after reviewing a proposal of the agreement. This must be done before any official negotiations take place.
- 1.4.2. (Added-PACAF) Requests by wing commanders for the authority to negotiate and conclude international agreements must be submitted in writing to the NAF/CC through the NAF international agreement manager who will coordinate with appropriate NAF key functional offices and Office of the Staff Judge Advocate (SJA). In order to minimize confusion, the NAF/CC's delegation letter should be specific as to the authority delegated (see atch 7).
- 1.4.3. (Added-PACAF) The authority to conclude an international agreement may be requested and granted simultaneously with the authority to negotiate that agreement.
- 1.4.4. (Added-PACAF) Full negotiation and conclusion authority for mutual aid and fire protection support agreements is hereby delegated (within regulatory limits) to installation commanders, provided the format in AFI 32-2001, *Fire Emergency Services Program*, Attachment 5 for US or Attachment 6 for Foreign is used. Minor changes (i.e., format, administrative wording) to this format may be approved by installation commanders. Major changes (i.e., content, provisions) must be approved by HQ PACAF/A7X and HQ PACAF/JAO in writing and coordinated through the installation agreement manager.
- 1.4.5. (Added-PACAF) Authority to forward requests on behalf of PACAF/CC for agreements to be negotiated for which PACOM or higher headquarters is the proponent for action is delegated to PACAF/A4. Examples include but are not limited to requests for Acquisition and Cross Servicing Agreements, Acquisition Only Agreements, basing agreements, and status of forces agreements or diplomatic notes related to status of forces. Such requests will be coordinated with PACAF/JAO prior to forwarding.
- 1.4.6. (Added-PACAF) Terms explained:
  - 1.4.6.1. (Added-PACAF) Preliminary or Exploratory Discussions. Refer to AFI 51-701, Attachment 1, Terms, "Negotiation".
  - 1.4.6.2. (Added-PACAF) Conclusion. The act of signing, initialing, responding, or otherwise indicating the acceptance of an international agreement by the United States. An international agreement must not be concluded without proper authority.
- 1.5. Specific Limits on Delegated Authority. The authority delegated in paragraph 1.2. does not apply to the negotiation or conclusion of the following international agreements. See paragraph 1.1. for handling proposals for the negotiation or conclusion of such agreements, even though they may otherwise fall within the scope of a category of agreements listed in paragraph 1.3.
  - 1.5.1. International Agreements That Have Policy Significance. Prior approval from the Office of the Under Secretary of Defense (Policy) (USD(P)) is required before negotiating or concluding these agreements. The term "policy significance" is to be broadly interpreted. Any subject which has reached the Assistant Secretary of Defense level in either government should be considered to have policy significance. If there is any doubt about the policy significance of a proposed agreement, it should be sent informally through command channels to AF/JAO and SAF/GCI for determination.

Agreements that have "policy significance" include, but are not limited to, those identified in Attachment 4, International Agreements and Agreements with Policy Significance.

- 1.5.1.1. International Agreements That Would Rely on The Authority of 10 USC §2304, *Contracts: Competition Requirements*, paragraph (c)(4) For Use of Other Than Competitive Contracting Procedures. Obtain the prior approval of the Under Secretary of Defense (Acquisition, Technology & Logistics) (USD(AT&L)) before negotiating or concluding such agreements.
- 1.5.1.2. International Agreements Requiring New Legislative Authority For Implementation. Obtain the prior approval of the General Counsel of the Department of Defense (DoD/GC) before negotiating or concluding such agreements.
- 1.5.1.3. International Agreements That Obtain Foreign Operating or Military Rights, As Defined in Attachment 1, "Foreign Operating Rights" and "Foreign Military Rights." The negotiation and conclusion of such agreements requires the approval of USD(P).
- 1.5.1.4. International Agreements That Involve or Are Likely To Involve The Release of Classified Military Information, Classified Technology, or Classified Materiel. Coordinate the security provisions of such agreements with the USD(P) and the USD(I) before making any commitment to representatives of a foreign government or international organization.
- 1.5.1.5. International Agreements Involving Security Assistance Programs. Obtain the prior approval of the Defense Security Cooperation Agency (DSCA) before negotiating and concluding such agreements.
- 1.5.1.6. International Agreements Concerning Intelligence and Related Matters. Obtain the prior agreement of the Director, Defense Intelligence Agency, with the concurrence of USD(I), before negotiating and concluding agreements involving the collection and exchange of intelligence information (except signals intelligence agreements). Consult Defense Intelligence Agency Instruction 2000.01, *International Military Intelligence Relationships*, for additional guidance. The negotiation and conclusion of signals intelligence agreements also requires the prior approval of the Director, National Security Agency (NSA).
- 1.5.1.7. International Agreements Involving Coproduction, Licensed Production, or Related Standardization Matters. DSCA must approve negotiating and concluding agreements implemented through the security assistance program (e.g., under a provision of the Arms Export Control Act). USD(AT&L) must give prior approval of all other such agreements.
- 1.5.1.8. International Military or Industrial Security Agreements Under The Provisions of DoD Directive 5230.11, *Disclosure of Classified Military Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations*, paragraph E.1.d. USD(AT&L) must give prior approval of such agreements.
- 1.5.1.9. International Agreements Relating to On-Base Financial Institutions (E.G., Military Banking Facilities And Credit Unions) and International Financial

- Agreements Requiring Coordination With the Treasury Department Under DoD 7000.14-R Volume 5. The Under Secretary of Defense (Comptroller) (USD(C)) must give prior approval of such agreements. For approval, forward copies through command channels to SAF/ FMP (Deputy Assistant Secretary for Financial Operations). Send information copies to SAF/GCI and AF/JAO.
- 1.5.1.10. International Agreements Related to Communications Security Technology, Services, Support, Research, or Equipment Development and Production. Such agreements require the prior approval of the NSA.
- 1.5.1.11. International Agreements Related To Mapping, Charting, Or Geodesy. Such agreements require the prior approval of the Director, National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency (NGA), with USD(I) and USD(P) concurrence
- 1.5.1.12. Agreements Related to Cooperative Research and Development and Acquisition (Except For Those Relating to Health and Medical Matters of the Air Force). The Deputy Under Secretary of the Air Force (SAF/IA) is the office of primary responsibility for proposals relating to cooperative research, development, testing, evaluation, technical data exchange, and related standardization matters. Forward all proposals for the negotiation of such agreements through command channels to SAF/IA.
- 1.5.1.13. Agreements (including those agreements for which authority is delegated under paragraph 1.2. above) for which HAF has directed additional or special coordination/approval requirements.
- **2. Procedures.** Air Force personnel will not make any unilateral commitment to any foreign government or international organization (either orally or in writing), tender to a prospective party thereto any draft of a proposed international agreement, nor initial or sign an international agreement, before obtaining the concurrence of either SAF/GCI or the responsible staff judge advocate as set forth below.
- 2. (PACAF)Coordination with appropriate functional managers at all levels, including MAJCOM and other Air Force and DoD agencies having an interest in the agreement subject matter, must be accomplished. It is the responsibility of the agreement subject matter OPR to accomplish coordination with subject matter OCR's. The agreement manager will facilitate coordination and assist subject matter OPR as necessary. History of negotiations and coordination can be maintained by the subject matter OPR based on locally established policy. Such local policy must be developed and maintained in writing by the agreement manager regardless who maintains agreement files. Advise appropriate subordinate unified commands and PACOM/J06/J41of all negotiations which have an impact on plans and programs.
  - 2.1. Submit for SAF/GCI concurrence all proposals for the negotiation or conclusion of international agreements originating or received in the Secretariat of the Air Force, or the Air Staff, including:
    - 2.1.1. Requests for authority to negotiate or conclude agreements.
    - 2.1.2. Proposed international agreements referred to the Secretariat of the Air Force or Air Staff for coordination by any Air Force command or agency, the Office of the

- Secretary of Defense, JCS, another DoD component, the Department of State, or another US Government agency.
- 2.2. Submit all proposals for the negotiation or conclusion of international agreements which are within the authority of major commanders or field operating agencies (or their subordinate commands if properly redelegated) to the staff judge advocate of that command or agency for concurrence. Coordinate determinations that an agreement solely defines administrative procedures with the staff judge advocate of the command or agency involved prior to entering into any negotiation.
  - 2.2.1. (Added-PACAF) PACAF units shall coordinate any international agreement requirements (from any level of foreign government or military) with the appropriate level (Wing, NAF, or MAJCOM) SJA as soon as they are known. The agreement manager and the SJA work closely for coordination and staffing. Prior to concluding an international agreement, the agreement manager will obtain a legal memorandum that will address:
    - 2.2.1.1. (Added-PACAF) The substantive and procedural authority to negotiate and conclude such an agreement
    - 2.2.1.2. (Added-PACAF) Whether the proposed agreement is consistent with US law, regulations, and policies
    - 2.2.1.3. (Added-PACAF) That the text of the agreement is legally sufficient to accomplish the desired objective
    - 2.2.1.4. (Added-PACAF) Whether any obligations that the US Government will incur as a result of the agreement are authorized under fiscal or appropriations law
    - 2.2.1.5. (Added-PACAF) Whether the proposed signatory has authority to negotiate and conclude the agreement.
    - 2.2.1.6. (Added-PACAF) Whether or not the agreement is an international agreement requiring Case Act reporting or is merely an administrative/procedural agreement with no reporting requirement.
  - 2.2.2. (Added-PACAF) PACAF personnel negotiating on behalf of non-PACAF commands are not authorized to obligate USAF facility or resources without prior coordination with the appropriate USAF installation commander.
  - 2.2.3. (Added-PACAF) If the responsible SJA concurs that a proposed agreement is an administrative agreement rather than an international agreement defined under DODD 5530.3, *International Agreements*, a written statement from the SJA to that effect will be included in the agreement's history file. Administrative agreements can be maintained by any functional OPR as determined locally. However, the agreement manager should at least maintain a list of known international agreements that affect his/her commander at the Wing/NAF/MAJCOM central repository for the purpose of visibility and continuity.
  - 2.2.4. (Added-PACAF) International agreements (except Mutual Aid and Fire Protection international agreements, which comply with AFI 32-2001) will ordinarily contain the following articles as a minimum (deviations may be approved by the appropriate SJA): I. Authority; II. Purpose; III. Mutual Responsibilities of Parties (if

- any); IV. USAF Responsibilities; V. (Other Party) Responsibilities; VI. Property (if any); VII. Claims; VIII. Resolution of Conflicts; IX. Revision, Review and Termination; X. Effective Date and Duration; Signature Block. Typed names, Titles, Dates, and Locations. Attachments should include a legal memorandum, fiscal memorandum, language certification (if needed), and technical assessment (if needed). (See Attachments 2, 3, 4, and 5 for samples.)
- 2.2.5. (Added-PACAF) Duration, Review, Revision, and Termination. International agreements may be negotiated for any length of time or may be of indefinite duration. As a minimum, unilateral agreement reviews within PACAF must be initiated at least every three years from the signature date but not once they are expired. Reviews will document coordination with the SJA, FM, and all affected functional areas. If there are no changes required after unilateral review, the FM and SJA may endorse the agreement indicating they have reviewed it and no changes are required.
  - 2.2.5.1. (Added-PACAF) For those international agreements tied to USG-Japan/Korea Joint Committee generated tasks, the following exception applies: FM and SJA reviews can wait as long as pending actions are being worked by a Joint Committee and functional OPRs are aware of such actions. File a memo for record with the agreement noting to the effect that triennial functional review was completed pending Joint Committee action.
  - 2.2.5.2. (Added-PACAF) Review and termination requirements specified in this supplement do not apply to administrative agreements. It is the functional OPR's responsibility to review, revise, and terminate such agreements.
  - 2.2.5.3. (Added-PACAF) Bilateral reviews are not required but are recommended. If bilateral reviews are desired, include the terms for review in Article IX of the agreement. Use written correspondence to document attempts to conduct a bilateral review with the foreign party. Amendments to agreements will be accomplished by addendum (see Attachment 6) and attached to the agreement. Addenda should be numbered in sequence and processed the same as the primary agreement. Amendments can be initiated upon request of either party. Minor administrative changes can be accomplished by written notification to affected parties by the agreement manager without a formal addendum. However, the SJA must determine in writing that proposed changes are administrative in nature and that an amendment is not required.
  - 2.2.5.4. (Added-PACAF) If an amendment is accomplished, the date of the amendment can be counted as an agreement review provided all functional managers involved with the agreement have reviewed the entire document and so coordinated. Agreements shall be terminated by addendum at the time determined by the terms of the agreement. Agreements shall require a reasonable amount of time (90-180 days) for notification of the intent to unilaterally terminate the agreement via an official memorandum signed by an official in a position equivalent to the current signatory. However, if mutual consent is obtained, the agreement can be terminated sooner. Ensure distribution of the addendum/official memorandum terminating the agreement is provided to the same addressees as the original agreement.

- 2.2.6. (Added-PACAF) Distribution. Following signing of the agreement, forward the transmittal letter (see Attachment 3, para A3.2 of AFI 51-701), copies of the agreement, fiscal and legal memoranda to addressees as indicated in Attachment 3, para A3.1 of AFI 51-701; PACOM/J06, Camp H. M. Smith, HI 96861-5025; HQ PACAF/A4's international agreement manager, 25 E. Street, Suite H-310, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, HI 96853-5427. Copies of the transmittal letter and agreement should be sent to appropriate subordinate units, sub-unified theater commands (USFJ/USFK/PACOM REP), and affected functional managers. At a minimum, functional managers include the SJA and FM. Fiscal and legal memoranda are for US official use only. PACOM and PACAF will accept scanned copies via e-mail.
- 2.3. Submit to the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force (Financial Management and Comptroller (SAF/FM)) for concurrence all proposals for the negotiation or conclusion of international agreements that include US financial obligations or have any other cost or fiscal implication, and that require SAF/GCI concurrence. Submit to the comptroller of a MAJCOM, FOA, or subordinate command for concurrence all such proposals that require the concurrence of the staff judge advocate of such command or agency.
  - 2.3.1. (Added-PACAF) Fiscal Memorandum. The Installation Comptroller will approve and sign a Fiscal Memorandum prepared using the format contained herein (Attachment 3) in accordance with the requirements and procedures found in the DoD 7000.14-R, DoD Financial Management Regulation, Volume 12, Chapter 9. The Comptroller will ensure review of past reimbursement data, determine method and frequency of billing, coordinate with the appropriate staff and HQ PACAF/FM for support provided, and prepare the memorandum. Functional organizations responsible for the subject matter of the proposed agreement shall provide inclusive reimbursement data to the Comptroller. If historical reimbursement or other cost data is not available, then costs will be estimated and provided to the Comptroller for inclusion in the fiscal memorandum.
- 2.4. Request for Authority To Negotiate or Conclude. When a proposed agreement is beyond the delegated authority, or approval by HAF is required under paragraph 1.5.1.14, submit a request for authority to negotiate or conclude the agreement to the appropriate HAF functional element (Attachment 2). HAF organizations will ensure that SAF/GCI and AF/JAO receive copies of any proposals. In instances when no HAF functional office is apparent, send the proposal directly to AF/JAO for dissemination to the appropriate HAF offices. These offices will coordinate within the Air Staff, with SAF/GCI, and, as appropriate, with other elements of the SAF. Before approving any request to negotiate or conclude an international agreement, these offices will obtain any required coordination or approval from appropriate DoD offices.
  - 2.4.1. (Added-PACAF) When a proposed agreement is beyond the authority delegated to PACAF/CC, submit a request for authority to negotiate and/or conclude the proposed agreement to the appropriate USAF or air staff functional element through HQ PACAF/A4 (e-mail accepted), 25 E. Street, Suite H302, Joint Base Pearl Harbor-Hickam, HI 96853-5427. HQ PACAF/A4 will ensure that HQ PACAF/JAO receives copies of any proposals. Requests originating at the wing will be submitted through the appropriate chain of command.

- 2.4.2. (Added-PACAF) When an administrative agreement, implementing arrangement, MOU, or other similar agreement is proposed under the auspices of a Joint Committee composed of representatives of the US and a host country, care must be taken to properly identify the source of authority to negotiate a particular agreement. For instance, an agreement that is limited to the provision of land to the USG under a SOFA or basing agreement would be an agreement relying on the US joint chain of command's authority. However, an agreement that involves the provision of goods or services belonging to a single Service at an installation to another country's armed forces would be concluded under authority granted under the Service procedures found in AFI 51-701 and this Supplement. It is the SJA's responsibility to determine the source of authority.
- 2.5. (Added-PACAF) Legal Memorandum. The appropriate SJA will advise on the legal sufficiency of proposals for international agreements; assure their legal sufficiency once written and participate as required in negotiations as the legal representative. The legal memorandum will be signed and dated by the SJA or delegee. To assist in determining legal sufficiency, subject matter experts from relevant organizations will provide information requested by the SJA and his or her staff.
- **3. Amendments.** The negotiation and conclusion of an amendment to an international agreement must be approved in accordance with the requirements of this Instruction by the same US headquarters or office (or its successor) that approved the original agreement, or by another US official who has been expressly delegated authority to approve amendments to the agreement.
  - 3.1. (Added-PACAF) . Amendments to international agreements will be accomplished via an addendum in the format shown in Attachment 6. It will be processed in accordance with para 2.2.5 and their subparagraphs above.
- **4. Oral Agreements.** Any oral agreement that meets the international agreement criteria in Attachment 4 is an international agreement that is fully subject to the requirements of this Instruction and DoD Directive 5530.3. The DoD representative who enters into an oral agreement must reduce that agreement to writing. A memorandum for the record may fulfill this requirement. After reducing the agreement to writing, immediately report the agreement in accordance with paragraph 7. Oral agreements, however, should be the exception and not the rule. Upon conclusion of an oral agreement, enter the reasons for employing the oral rather than written form into the negotiating history under paragraph 8 and also summarize those reasons in the transmittal letter (see Attachment 3, A3.2.).
  - 4.1. (Added-PACAF) . Oral international agreements are not authorized within PACAF. In the event such an agreement is concluded, the concluding official must reduce that agreement to a written document within 5 days, forward it to PACAF/CC via HQ PACAF/JAO, and explain in writing the reason an oral agreement was necessary. See AFI 51-701, para 4, for additional guidance.
- **5. Agreements in Foreign Languages.** Air Force personnel will not conclude any international agreement in a foreign language text unless the agreement meets one of the following criteria:
  - 5.1. The agreement expressly provides that the English language text is the governing text in the event of conflict between the different language texts; or

- 5.2. The agreement expressly provides that the English language text and the foreign language text are equally authentic, and each foreign language text of the agreement is the subject of a certification, executed before conclusion of the agreement in any language, stating that the foreign language text and the English language text are in conformity with each other and have the same meaning in all substantive respects. A civilian, military, or local national translator, designated as qualified, consistent with local practices, by the Air Force official authorized to negotiate and conclude the agreement or by an appropriate Department of State official, shall sign and date the certification. Transmit the certification, along with the agreement, to the addressees in Attachment 3, A3.1.
- **6. International Agreements Containing Advance Payment Terms.** Only 10 USC §§2396, Advances for payment for compliance with foreign laws, etc. or 10 USC §2307, Contract financing authorize advance payments to foreign governments and international organizations. Advance payments are the least desirable method of financing; therefore, use advance payments only when necessary to comply with the foreign country's laws and ministerial directives. When advance payments are appropriate, the negotiator must negotiate terms and conditions that are consistent with prudent cash management. The advance payment procedures should minimize the amount of cash outlays and the duration of the prepayment time period. Coordinate advance payment requests through command comptroller channels to SAF/FMP, Washington DC 20330. SAF/FMP will obtain the concurrence of SAF/GCI. The advance payment request should contain, as a minimum, the following information (Note: Because circumstances vary, SAF/FMP may require additional information):
  - 6.1. The foreign law or ministerial directive that requires payment in advance.
  - 6.2. Location and description of project being financed.
  - 6.3. Cost of the project and amount of advance needed.
  - 6.4. Name and location of the organization designated as recipient of the advance.
  - 6.5. Scheduled dates for the advance payments and the start of the project.
  - 6.6. Detailed description of the payment and recoupment/reconciliation procedures.
  - 6.7. Provisions for interest, if any, to be accrued from the funds advanced.
  - 6.8. Name and address of the organization negotiating the advance.
  - 6.9. Appropriation funding the project.
  - 6.10. Statement indicating project funding status (that is, fully, partially, or not funded).
- **7. Reporting Agreements.** 1 USC §112b(a), (Case-Zablocki Act), requires the Secretary of State to report to the Congress all international agreements other than treaties within 60 calendar days after their entry into force with respect to the United States. According to Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 181.5, *Twenty-day rule for concluded agreements*, each organizational element of the Air Force that concludes an international agreement must send the original or certified copies (or both) of the international agreement, in time to arrive at the Office of the Assistant Legal Adviser for Treaty Affairs, Department of State, not later than 20 calendar days after signature of the agreement. (EXCEPTION: Submit international intelligence agreements in time to arrive at Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) or NSA, as appropriate, not later than 15 calendar days after signature of the agreements.) Use the format in Attachment 3.

- **7.** (PACAF). To ensure time limits for notification of agreement consummation to Congress: are met, US parties to agreements will sign the agreement after all other parties have signed, when possible.
  - 7.1. Provide a copy of any annual list of terminated international agreements prepared by or for the air component of a unified command to AF/JAO.
  - 7.2. (Added-PACAF). When an agreement is signed at the NAF level, the NAF agreement manager will forward the transmittal letter and copies in accordance with AFI 51-701, Attachment 3, paras A3.1 and A3.2. If a wing commander signs an agreement, the installation agreement manager will forward the transmittal letter as per above.
  - 7.3. (Added-PACAF) . Wing agreement managers will submit a list of agreements to their NAF agreement managers twice a year during the months of January and July. NAF managers will in turn, forward a list of Wing/NAF agreements to MAJCOM agreement manager. List will contain: Agreement Number, Signatories, Basic description, Effective Date, Last Review Date, Next Review Date, and Remarks (e.g., termination process, impasse, current, etc.)
- **8. Negotiating History of Agreements.** The organization that actually negotiates an international agreement is responsible for compiling, keeping, and being able to retrieve a complete negotiating history file on it. Maintain this historical file at least for the duration of the agreement, or until it no longer has legal significance.
  - 8.1. (Added-PACAF) . Individual file folders will be maintained for each agreement to ensure a complete record is maintained in support of the USAF position throughout the life of the agreement. Six-part folders are recommended, but not mandatory as long as files are kept in an organized, consistent manner. If 6-part folders/binders are used, the following organization is recommended: Part One will contain the current agreement and attachments. These documents should also be stored in an off-line storage medium to be included in Part One, if practical. Part Two will contain correspondence and coordination applicable to the current agreement. Part Three will contain copies of superseded agreements. Part Four may contain historical data or a document identifying the functional office who maintains the negotiating history (notes and minutes from negotiation sessions) portion of the files. Part Five will contain contact lists and milestones as applicable to the agreement. The functional OPR is the primary keeper of negotiation history. Part Six will contain at least one extra copy of the current agreement.
  - 8.2. (Added-PACAF) . An administrative agreement with SJA coordination can be maintained by any functional OPR's as determined locally. Real Estate tasks generated by a SOFA Joint Committee (for example, a Facilities and Areas Sub Committee (FASC)) will be staffed and tracked either by the wing real estate officer or agreement manager, as determined locally, until the agreed recommendation is signed by both parties and transmitted to the SOFA Secretariat for final action. The SOFA Joint Committee is the exclusive entity through which matters of grant and return of real-estate or of change in use can be affected. To aid the SOFA Joint Committee in real estate matters, the Joint Committee has created a subcommittee, the Facilities (and Areas) Subcommittee that the Joint Committee can task to deliberate on such matters, and provide recommendations on action to the Joint Committee.

- 8.2.1. (Added-PACAF) USG-Japan/Korea Joint Committee (JC) related documents/discussions leading to a Joint Committee signed document (such as Facilities Sub-Committee documents leading to a signed JC memo) do not fall under this supplement or AFI. For specific JC guidance, use USFJ/USFK guidance.
- 8.2.2. (Added-PACAF) Installation commanders are not required to obtain delegation of authority from NAFs (through PACAF) to work on the Joint Committee generated land-use agreements that are limited to grants of land or facilities, or returns or use of same. However, agreements that involve costs, e.g., provision of/reimbursement for utilities, maintenance responsibilities, etc., require authority to negotiate and conclude using Service procedures set out in AFI 51-701 and this Supplement.
- 8.2.3. (Added-PACAF) . Lower level "land-use" agreements that are not approved by the respective Joint Committee are not authorized under this provision. Such agreements require staffing using Service procedures found in AFI 51-701 and this Supplement.
- 8.2.4. (Added-PACAF) . Because these tasks are codified in the form of international agreements with potential wing mission impacts, Real Estate must work closely with the Installation agreement manager and installation SJA in the coordination process.
- **9. Office of Record.** AF/JAO is the single office of record for the Air Force by maintaining copies of each agreement covered by this Instruction. Each Air Force organization that exercises delegated authority under this Instruction must name a single office to carry out the required recordkeeping, and provide AF/JAO with one copy of its implementing directive.
  - 9.1. (Added-PACAF) . HQ PACAF/A4 International Agreements OPR is the office of record for HQ PACAF international agreements. The office of record for NAF and wing level international agreements is the applicable activity agreement manager.
- **10.** Compliance. According to DODD 5530.3, the Air Force must oversee compliance with those international agreements for which it is responsible. The Air Force must keep the DoD/GC up to date and fully informed on compliance with such international agreements.
  - 10.1. Resolving Compliance Issues. When a question arises concerning compliance by a party with the terms of an international agreement that cannot be resolved by informal discussion between responsible working level authorities of the parties, send a report of the full particulars of the circumstances relevant to such question to SAF/GCI, with a copy to AF/JAO (except for such questions governed by the procedures set forth in AFJI 51-706, *Status of Forces Policies, Procedures, and Information*).

10.2. Resolving Policy Issues. Unless previously authorized by the Secretary of Defense, Air Force personnel shall not take any action to resolve or otherwise deal with such questions having policy significance before obtaining the written concurrence of both USD(P) and DoD/GC. Submit any request for the concurrence of USD(P) and DoD/GC concerning such a question through command channels and HAF to SAF/GCI, who shall consult with SAF/IA and other appropriate HAF offices regarding appropriate action.

RICHARD C. HARDING Lieutenant General, USAF The Judge Advocate General

(PACAF)

MARK M. MCLEOD, Colonel, USAF Director of Logistics

#### GLOSSARY OF REFERENCES AND SUPPORTING INFORMATION

#### References

(Added-PACAF) AFI 13-204, Volumes 1, 2, and 3, Air Traffic Control, 1 September 2010

(Added-PACAF) AFI 32-2001, Fire Emergency Services Program, 9 September 2008

(Added-PACAF) AFI 33-360, Publications and Forms Management, 18 May 2006

AFPD 51-7, International Law, 5 February 2009

AFJI 51-706, Status of Forces Policies, Procedures, and Information, 14 January 1990

AFI 16-107, Military Personnel Exchange Program (MPEP), 2 February 2006

(Added-PACAF) DoD 7000.14-R, Vol 12, Chap 9, DoD Financial Management Regulation, International Agreements, Oct 2008

(Added-PACAF) DoD Directive 5530.3, International Agreements, 11 June 1987

(Added-PACAF) JO 7210.3V, Facility Operation and Administration, 14 February 2008

Title 1 United States Code Section 112b (a), Case-Zablocki Act

Title 10 United States Code Section 2304, Contracts: competition requirements

Title 10 United States Code Section 2307, Contract financing

Title 10 United States Code Section 2341, Authority to acquire logistic support, supplies, and services for elements of the armed forces deployed outside the United States

Title 10 United States Code Section 2350f, Procurement of communications support and related supplies and services

Title 10 United States Code Section 2396, Advances for payment for compliance with foreign laws, rent in foreign countries, tuition, public utility services, and pay and supplies of armed forces of friendly foreign countries

Title 10 United States Code Section 2667, Leases: non-excess property of military departments and Defense Agencies

Title 10 United States Code Section 2675, Leases: foreign countries

Title 22 United States Code Section 2796, Leasing Authority

Title 22, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 181.5, Twenty-day rule for concluded agreements, current edition

DoD Directive 2010.9, Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements, November 24, 2003

DoD Directive 5230.11, Disclosure of Classified Military Information to Foreign Governments and International Organizations, June 16, 1992

DoD Directive 5530.3, International Agreements, June 11, 1987

DoD Financial Management Regulation 7000.14-R, Volume 5, current edition

Defense Intelligence Agency Instruction 2000.001, *International Military Intelligence Relationships*, December 2, 2004

#### Adopted Forms

AF Form 847, Recommendation for Change of Publication.

#### Abbreviations and Acronyms

**ASCC**—Air Standardization Coordination Committee

ANG—Air National Guard

**CJCS**—Chairman Joint Chief of Staff

**DIA**—Defense Intelligence Agency

**DoD**—Department of Defense

**DoDD**—Department of Defense Directive

**DSCA**—Defense Security Cooperation Agency

**FAR**—Federal Acquisition Regulation

**FOA**—Field Operating Agency

**HAF**—Headquarters Air Force

**JCS**—Joint Chief of Staff

**MAJCOM**—Major Command

NATO—North Atlantic Treaty Organization

**NAVSTAGS**—Naval Standardization Agreements

**NGA**—National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency

**NSA**—National Security Agency

**OPR**—Office of Primary Responsibility

**OSD**—Office of the Secretary of Defense

**QSTAG**—Quadripartite Standardization Agreements

**RDS**—Records Disposition Schedule

**SOFA**—Status of Forces Agreement

**STANAG**—Standardization Agreements

**USAF**—United States Air Force

**USAFR**—United States Air Force Reserve

**USC**—United States Code

#### **Terms**

**Conclusion**—The act of signing, initialing, responding, or otherwise indicating the acceptance of an international agreement by the United States.

**Foreign Military Rights**—These rights are a foreign government's approval to conduct US operations or activities of a longer duration and of a more permanent nature in its territory. These rights are the subject of government-to-government negotiations. They permit operating US bases overseas, stationing US units overseas, establishing lines of communication, etc. Requirements for these rights are set up as part of US-worldwide programs and requirements.

**Foreign Operating Rights**—These rights are a foreign government's approval to conduct US operations or activities of short duration in or over its territory. Such rights permit (subject to restrictions imposed by the foreign government) surveys, temporary support facilities, entry of personnel, etc. In some situations, a foreign operating right may permit entry into a foreign territory without a subsequent foreign clearance. In others, foreign operating rights may only pertain to proposed activities in general, and one or more foreign clearances may be needed to enter, transit, or exit the foreign territory.

Negotiation—Communication by any means of a position or an offer, on behalf of the United States, the Department of Defense, or on behalf of any officer or an organizational element thereof, to an agent or representative of a foreign government, including an agency, instrumentality, or political subdivision thereof, or of an international organization, in such detail that the acceptance in substance of such position or offer would result in an international agreement. The term "negotiation" includes any such communication even if it is conditioned on later approval by higher authority. The term "negotiation" also includes provision of a draft agreement or other document, the acceptance of which would constitute an agreement, as well as discussions concerning any US or foreign government or international organization draft document whether or not titled "agreement." The term "negotiation" does not include preliminary or exploratory discussions or routine meetings where no draft documents are discussed, so long as such discussions or meetings are conducted with the understanding that the views communicated do not and shall not bind or commit any side legally or otherwise.

# PROCEDURES FOR REQUESTING TO NEGOTIATE OR CONCLUDE AN INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT

- **A2.1. Procedures**. When a proposed international agreement goes beyond the delegated authority, written authority to negotiate or conclude the agreement is required. A request to negotiate may be by letter or message and must include:
  - A2.1.1. A draft text, outline, or complete description of the proposed international agreement.
  - A2.1.2. A legal memorandum stating the Constitutional, statutory, or other legal authority for each proposed obligation that the United States would assume in the agreement and an explanation of other relevant legal considerations.
  - A2.1.3. A fiscal memorandum stating the estimated cost of each proposed obligation that the DoD would assume in the agreement, the source of funds to be obligated, and reference to foreign currency payment provisions, if applicable.
  - A2.1.4. A Technology Assessment and Control Plan per DoD Directive 5530.3.
  - A2.1.5. A quid pro quo analysis that fully addresses the benefit to be derived by each signatory to all proposed agreements involving cooperative research, development, testing, evaluation, technical data exchange, and related standardization matters.
- **A2.2. Procedures Unique to International Intelligence Agreements**. All proposals for collection and exchange of intelligence information (except signals intelligence) must be approved by the Director, DIA before the Air Force intelligence organization makes any commitments to a foreign organization. Refer to DIA Instruction 2000.001, for guidance on how to contact a foreign organization about the possibility of starting intelligence relationship; how to establish, change or terminate an intelligence relationship; how to meet semi-annual reporting requirements on the status of these relationships; and how to acknowledge any electronic communications systems supporting these relationships. DIA International Engagement (IE), is the DoD office of primary responsibility for international intelligence exchange agreements for general military intelligence agreements (except signals intelligence agreements). The DIA Defense Counterintelligence and HUMINT Center (DX) is the DoD Office of primary responsibility for operational defense human intelligence (HUMINT) collection agreements with foreign partners. [Note: Other types of collection agreements (i.e. for non-HUMINT collection programs) will be coordinated and processed through DIA/IE as if they were traditional intelligence exchange agreements].

#### **Attachment 2 (PACAF)**

#### SAMPLE TRANSMITTAL LETTER FORMAT

#### Figure A2.1. Sample Transmittal Letter Format

#### MEMORANDUM FOR DISTRIBUTION LIST

FROM: HQ PACAF/A4P

(Address)

SUBJECT: International Agreement (AGREEMENT Number)

- 1. In accordance with DoD Directive 5530.3, Sections D and E, and AFI 51-701, paragraph 7, the following is submitted:
  - a. Title: (Agreement Title) (Number)
  - b. Security Classification: (As applicable)
  - c. Subject:
  - d. Country Involved:
  - e. Summary: (One-line summary of AGREEMENT provisions)
  - f. Signature Date: (Day, Month, Year)
  - g. Date in Force: (Day, Month, Year)
  - h. Duration: (of the AGREEMENT terms)
  - i. Legal Authority: See Attachment 3
- j. Responsible Office for Maintaining the Negotiating History: (the local support agreements manager SAM)
- k. Background Information: (Include statements as to why the agreement is required and why it was concluded at this time)
  - 1. Effect of the Agreement: (Explain the benefits to be gained by each party)
  - m. Geographic Location: (Where the agreement was signed)
  - n. Name and Title of All Individuals Signing the Agreement:
- 2. This letter and the following attachments are certified to be true and complete copies of the originals.

#### 6 Attachments:

- 1. Distribution List
- 2. Agreement (Number)
- 3. Legal Review
- 4. Fiscal Memorandum
- 5. Foreign Language Certificate (if applicable)
- 6. Addendum (If applicable)

#### REPORTING INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS

- **A3.1. Addressees**. Each organizational element of the Air Force that concludes an international agreement must submit reproducible copies of the agreements to the following addressees:
  - A3.1.1. Department of State, Attn Assistant Legal Adviser, Treaty Affairs, Washington DC, USA, 20520. (The original and one certified copy, or two certified copies)
  - A3.1.2. DoD General Counsel, 1600 DEFENSE PENTAGON, WASHINGTON DC, 20301-1600. (Two certified copies)
  - A3.1.3. Office of the Deputy General Counsel, International Affairs (SAF/GCI), 1740 AIR FORCE PENTAGON, WASHINGTON DC, 20330-1740. (One certified copy)
  - A3.1.4. Operations and International Law Division, Office of The Judge Advocate General (HQ USAF/JAO, 1420 AIR FORCE PENTAGON, WASHINGTON DC 20330-1420. (One certified copy)
  - A3.1.5. Any other offices required by unified or specified command directives or deemed appropriate by the component Air Force commands or their designee.
- **A3.2.** Letter of Transmittal. Include a letter of transmittal with each international agreement, that:
  - A3.2.1. Identifies type of agreement: bilateral or multilateral.
  - A3.2.2. Specifies the countries or international organization(s) that are party to the agreement.
  - A3.2.3. Lists all US and foreign governmental agencies or units or international organizations responsible for carrying out the agreement.
  - A3.2.4. Specifies the full title and security classification of the agreement.
  - A3.2.5. Specifies the subject of the agreement and summarizes the agreement.
  - A3.2.6. Explains why the agreement was concluded now and what the effect of the agreement is likely to be, including benefits to each party.
  - A3.2.7. Indicates geographic location where the agreement was signed.
  - A3.2.8. Specifies the legal authority that authorized the DoD to enter into and carry out the agreement (specifying both the procedural authority under this Instruction and the substantive legal authority for each obligation undertaken on behalf of the United States under the agreement).
  - A3.2.9. States the date of entry into force.
  - A3.2.10. States the date of termination.
  - A3.2.11. Contains the names of all signing officials, their titles and the offices they represent, and their countries or international organization.
  - A3.2.12. States the full titles and dates of any agreements, if any, upon which the agreement is based or amends.

- A3.2.13. States the date of signature of the agreement.
- A3.2.14. States any conditions for entry into force.
- A3.2.15. Specifies the organizational element responsible for maintaining the negotiating history (see paragraph 1.9).
- A3.2.16. **Note**: If the transmitted text is a copy of the original, certify the copy to be a true copy of the original. If transmitting the text of the agreement more than 20 calendar days after its signature, the transmittal document shall fully and completely describe the reasons for the late transmittal.

#### **Attachment 3 (PACAF)**

#### SAMPLE INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT FORMAT

Figure A3.1. Sample International Agreement Format

FB52XX-11001-001

#### MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING INTERNATIONAL

#### **BETWEEN**

#### (USAF COMPONENT AND LOCATION)

#### **AND**

#### (FOREIGN COMPONENT AND LOCATION)

#### **CONCERNING**

#### (SHORT SUBJECT)

- I. AUTHORITY TO ENTER INTO AGREEMENT. (Specific section of SOFA, Treaty, MBA, etc.) (If AGREEMENT supersedes prior agreement, identify agreement)
- II. GENERAL PURPOSE OF AGREEMENT. (What, Why, Where, When)
- III. MUTUAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE PARTIES. (Coordinating/liaison committees, groups, functions, meetings, etc.) If none, so state.
- IV. SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES OF USAF.
- V. SPECIFIC RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE OTHER PARTY.
- VI. PROPERTY INVOLVED IF ANY. (Ownership, maintenance, replacement, removal, accounting, etc.)
- VII. CLAIMS. (General, SOFA specific, how registered, how settled, who has jurisdiction, etc.)
- VIII. RESOLUTION OF CONFLICTS UNDER THE AGREEMENT.
- IX. REVISION, REVIEW AND MODIFICATION OF THE AGREEMENT.
- X. EFFECTIVE DATE AND DURATION. (Who approves, terminates mutual, unilateral effective date and term (may be indefinite).)

# INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENTS AND AGREEMENTS WITH POLICY SIGNIFICANCE

- **A4.1. International Agreement**—As used in this Instruction, an international agreement is any agreement concluded with one or more foreign governments (including their agencies, instrumentalities, or political subdivisions) or with an international organization, that:
- **A4.1.** (PACAF)The following are not normally considered international agreements for the purpose of this regulation. However, coordinate with the appropriate SJA before concluding such an agreement:
  - (PACAF) Arrangements for the acquisition of real estate or installations and facilities according to procedures prescribed in existing treaties or Status of Forces Agreements (SOFAs), such as Facilities and Areas Subcommittee (FASC) tasks.
  - (PACAF) Air Traffic Control (ATC) Letters of Agreement (LOAs) that supplement ATC operational or procedural instructions and to standardize operations. JO 7210.3V, *Facility Operation and Administration*, and AFI 13-204, Volumes 1, 2, and 3, *Air Traffic Control*, apply and for which HQ PACAF/A3 is the final approval authority.
  - **(PACAF)** Exercise Support Agreements (ESA) that outline exercise procedures and administrative details. However, care must be taken not to include verbiage appropriate for basing type agreements, which are considered international agreements.
  - A4.1.1. Is signed or agreed to (including oral commitments) by personnel of any DoD component, or by representatives of the Department of State or any other department or agency of the US Government.
  - A4.1.2. Signifies the intention of its parties to be bound in international law.
  - A4.1.3. Is denominated as an international agreement or as a memorandum of understanding, memorandum of agreement, memorandum of arrangements, exchange of notes, exchange of letters, technical arrangement, protocol, note verbale, aide-memoire, agreed minute, plan, contract, arrangement, statement of intent, letter of intent, statement of understanding, standard operating procedure, CONPLAN, or any other name connoting a similar legal consequence.
  - A4.1.4. Is **not** among the following categories of agreements which, for the purposes of this Instruction, are not considered international agreements:
    - A4.1.4.1. Contracts made under the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR).
    - A4.1.4.2. Foreign Military Sales Credit Agreements.
    - A4.1.4.3. Foreign Military Sales Letters of Offer and Acceptance (LOAs).
    - A4.1.4.4. Standardization Agreements, NATO Standardization Agreements (STANAG), Quadripartite Standardization Agreements (QSTAG), Air Standardization Coordination Committee Air Standards (ASCC Air Standards), and Naval Standardization Agreements (NAVSTAGS) that record the adoption of like or similar military equipment,

- ammunition, supplies and stores or operational, logistic, and administrative procedures. (EXCEPTION: A STANAG which provides for mutual support or cross-servicing of military equipment, ammunition, supplies and stores or for mutual rendering of defense services, including training, does constitute an international agreement).
- A4.1.4.5. Leases under 10 USC §2667, Non-excess Property; 10 USC §2675, Leases: foreign countries; and 22 USC §2796, Leasing Authority
- A4.1.4.6. Agreements concluded solely to establish administrative procedures. Coordinate the determination that an agreement solely establishes administrative procedures with the staff judge advocate of the command or agency involved prior to entering into any negotiation.
- A4.1.4.7. Acquisitions or orders pursuant to cross-servicing agreements made under the authority of the NATO Mutual Support Act (10 USC §2341 et seq.) and DoD Directive 2010.9, *Acquisition and Cross-Servicing Agreements*. Umbrella agreements, implementing arrangements and cross-servicing agreements under these authorities are international agreements.
- **A4.2. Agreements That Have "Policy Significance"**—Include, but are not limited to agreements that:
  - A4.2.1. Specify national disclosure, technology-sharing or work-sharing arrangements, coproduction of military equipment, or offset commitments as part of an agreement for international cooperation in the research, development, testing, evaluation, or production of defense articles, services, or technology;
  - A4.2.2. Would directly and significantly affect foreign or defense relations between the United States and another government because of their intrinsic importance or sensitivity;
  - A4.2.3. Would by their nature, require approval, negotiation, or signature at the OSD or diplomatic level; or
  - A4.2.4. Would create security commitments not currently assumed by the United States in existing mutual security or other defense agreements and arrangements, or which would increase US obligations with respect to the defense of a foreign government or area.

#### **Attachment 4 (PACAF)**

#### SAMPLE FISCAL MEMORANDUM FORMAT

Figure A4.1. Sample Fiscal Memorandum Format

			FB52XX-11001-001
Agreement Title/Number			Date:
Providing Organization (s)			
a. Support to be provided invo	lving:		
APPROPRIATION(S)	ESTIMATED ANNUAL COST	REIMBURSABLE (OR REPLACEME	
		(Yes/No)	
b. Support will be provided an	d billed on an as requ	ired basis.	
2. Recipient will finance the progr	ram as follows:		
Financing Appropriation(s	<u>)</u>	<b>Dollar Amount(s)</b>	
3. Reimbursement:			
a. Billing Method: SF Form 1 b. Billing Frequency: As requ c. Billing Address: DFAS-Lir Suite 207 27 Arkans Limestone	ired nestone-JAAA		
4. Remarks:	Comptr	oller Signature	

*Note:* Enter information and cost estimates as appropriate; add additional entries as required. All dollar amounts, whether reimbursable or not will be identified and entered. If any item does not apply, so state. Costs to be identified in the fiscal memorandum should include, but not be limited to, transportation, supplies, engineering services (facility maintenance, utilities, etc.), communications, and personnel costs (military and civilian). Host nation cost sharing should also be considered when determining costs.

# Attachment 5 (Added-PACAF) SAMPLE OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE CERTIFICATION

#### Figure A5.1. Sample of Foreign Language Certification

FB52XX-11001-001

Subject: Certification of Foreign Language Text Concerning International Agreement (FB52XX-04001-001)

I have personally reviewed the English and (foreign country) language texts of International Agreement (FB52XX-04001-001) between (USAF Component) and (Foreign Component). As the designated translator, I certify that the English and (foreign country) texts thereof are in conformity with each other and that both texts have the same meaning in all substantive respects.

(Designated translator signature)

Date:

# Attachment 6 (Added-PACAF)

# SAMPLE ADDENDUM FORMAT

# **Figure A6.1. Sample Addendum Format**

FB52XX-11001-001					
ADDENDUM NUMBER:					
To Memorandum of Understanding International					
(FB52XX-04001-001)					
BETWEEN					
(USAF COMPONENT AND LOCATION					
AND					
(FOREIGN COMPONENT AND LOCATION)					
CONCERNING					
(SUBJECT MATTER)					
This addendum (terminates/revises) international agreement identified above, originally dated, and is hereby agreed to by both parties.					
The changes are (as appropriate):					
OR FOR UNILATERAL TERMINATION					
This addendum is the notice required by para of this AGREEMENT, which establishes a termination date of					
(US REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE) (FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVE SIGNATURE)					
DATE: DATE:					
<b>Note:</b> If the number of addendums exceeds three, re-accomplish the agreement at the review date or earlier, if appropriate.					

# **Attachment 7 (Added-PACAF)**

## SAMPLE DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FORMAT

## Figure A7.1. Sample Delegation of Authority Format

MEMORANDUM FOR/CC			
FROM: NAF/CC			
SUBJECT: Delegation of Authority to Negotiate Memorandum of Understanding, FB52XX-11001-001			
*1. Authority is hereby delegated to the xth Wing/CC (and/or Rank/Name) to negotiate, conclude, review, and terminate as relevant and appropriate on behalf of NAF/CC, the Memorandum of Understanding between xth Wing and the Government of			
2. The xth Wing/CC is further authorized to select, detail and direct such personnel as he/she deems appropriate to assist in negotiations. (This authority also includes reviews and termination of this agreement without future delegation of authority from NAF/CC.)			
(Optional: 2. Authority is limited to negotiations of the proposed agreement. Authority to conclude this agreement will be provided when functional reviews are completed at NAF. A separate delegation of authority from NAF/CC is required for reviews and termination of this agreement.)			
*3. This letter supersedes all previous delegation of authority letters regarding this agreement.			
NAF/CC Signature			